

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.9433, 61.5184, 70.2732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.9433, 61.5184, 70.2732)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.9291, 61.5905,  
70.3576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2CCD3
RGB	210, 204, 211
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 83%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	291°, 7%, 81%
HSV	291°, 3%, 83%
XYZ	59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576
YIQ	206.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

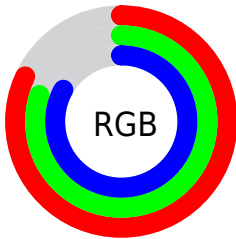
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 204, 211
Decimal	13814995
CIE Lab	82.70, 3.34, -2.74
CIE LCh	83, 4.321, 320.591
Yxy	61.5905, 0.3123, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292005075 (0xFFD2CCD3)
YUV	206.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888
Hunter-Lab	78.4796, -1.0320, 1.7818

# Details

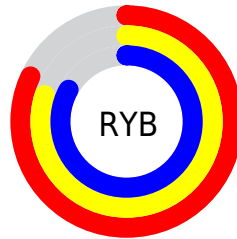
The XYZ color **59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3725, 63.9289, 66.3401**, and the grayscale version is **59.0332, 62.1075, 67.6350**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.7025, 31.3149, 36.3245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4001, 51.7943, 68.7591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1572, 72.7592, 72.1860**.

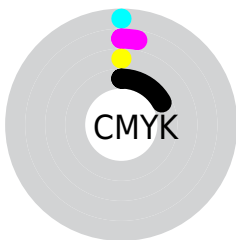
# Distribution



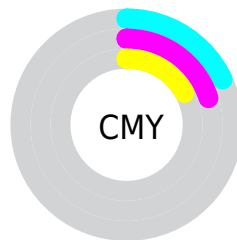
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.9291, 61.5905,  
70.3576

■ 59.9291, 61.5905,  
70.3576

414.1753,  
430.4358, 480.6276

■ 43.6107, 44.7019,  
51.3395

103.8337,  
107.1335, 121.4045

■ 30.5612, 31.2227,  
36.1003

132.1507,  
136.5566, 154.2703

■ 20.4151, 20.7685,  
24.2213

165.1980,  
170.9268, 192.5892

■ 12.8072, 12.9549,  
15.2842

203.3408,  
210.6282, 236.7796

■ 7.3720, 7.3975,  
8.8702

246.9446,  
256.0455, 287.2601

■ 3.7442, 3.7119,  
4.5610

296.3747,

■ 1.5585, 1.5137,

307.5629, 344.4493

1.9379

351.9965,  
365.5649, 408.7656

■ 0.3651, 0.2984,  
0.5167

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.9291, 61.5905,  
70.3576

■ 59.9291, 61.5905,  
70.3576

■ 54.4001, 51.7943,  
68.7591

■ 66.1572, 72.7592,  
72.1860

■ 49.5377, 43.3083,  
67.3774

■ 73.1048, 85.3436,  
74.2489

■ 45.3147, 36.0772,  
66.2042

■ 76.7460, 91.2908,  
75.2049

■ 41.6997, 30.0387,  
65.2292

■ 77.6618, 91.7629,  
75.2478

■ 38.6590, 25.1252,  
64.4411

■ 78.5941, 92.2435,  
75.2914

■ 36.1553, 21.2622,  
63.8274

■ 79.5431, 92.7327,  
75.3358

■ 34.1466, 18.3662,  
63.3743

■ 80.5087, 93.2305,  
75.3810

■ 32.5850, 16.3410,  
63.0657

■ 81.4911, 93.7370,  
75.4270

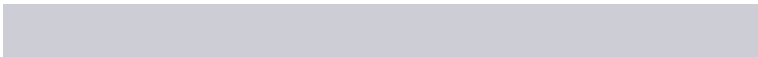
■ 31.4120, 15.0704,  
62.8823

■ 82.4904, 94.2521,  
75.4737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.1696, 61.5905, 71.9588



59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576



60.3175, 61.5905, 67.9002

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576



58.8320, 61.5905, 62.1465



56.8858, 61.5905, 68.8745

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576



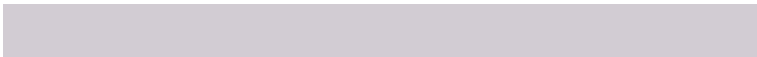
59.3725, 63.9289, 66.3401

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



56.7976, 61.5905, 66.2299



59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576



57.9147, 61.5905, 62.3918

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576



59.6798, 61.5905, 63.1911



57.1724, 61.5905, 63.8701



57.4147, 61.5905, 71.0870



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576



60.3110, 61.5905, 66.1269



57.1724, 61.5905, 63.8701



56.8038, 61.5905, 68.0050

# Sweetspot

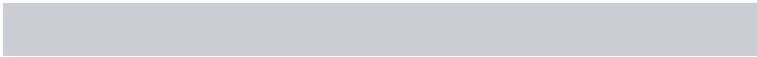
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.9309, 61.5931, 70.3589



94.1079, 98.3147, 108.6244



58.5056, 61.2300, 70.3640



20.1529, 21.0612, 23.2530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.9309, 61.5931, 70.3589



91.3477, 93.3884, 107.8190



59.9117, 61.6185, 68.7675



12.7052, 12.9269, 15.0692



18.6407, 8.7899, 37.9066



1.0888, 0.5155, 2.1217



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.4784, 61.4452, 66.4859



90.5061, 93.1135, 100.5989



59.3936, 63.9056, 67.8866



12.5691, 12.8824, 13.8984



16.3778, 8.4240, 1.6298

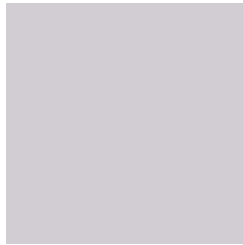


0.9384, 0.4801, 0.2106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

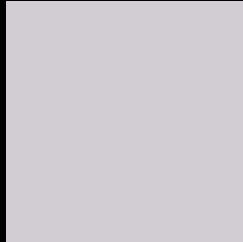
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

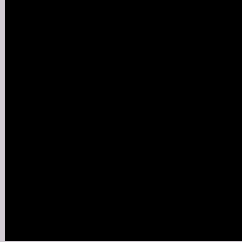
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

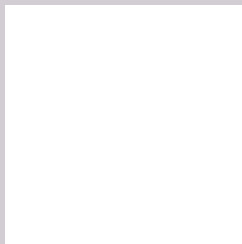
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576.



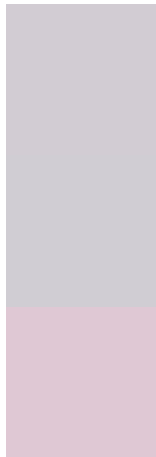
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9291, 61.5905,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576

### Protanopia

59.6016, 61.7757, 70.4106

### Deuteranopia

62.9694, 61.7500, 70.8875



## Tritanopia

61.0061, 61.6752, 75.7070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576

## Protanomaly

59.8837, 61.9211, 70.4238

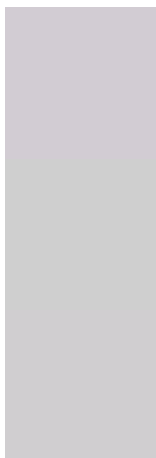
## Deuteranomaly

61.6838, 61.4322, 70.8939

## Tritanomaly

60.6146, 61.5186, 73.6453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.4689, 62.1066, 68.5279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(210, 204, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 204, 211)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 204, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 204, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 204, 211) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 204, 211) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 204, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 204, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 204, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 204,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.9291, 61.5905, 70.3576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 204, 211) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
204, 211) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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